MY): (a) Except for kerosene, Paraffin wax and Bitumen, no quotas are fixed for allocation of other petroleum products to the States/UTs.

(b) Kerosene is allocated on the basis of sales in the previous year. The allocation of kerosene is made in three blocks of four months each, allowing a suitable growth rate over the allocation made for the corresponding period of the previous year.

Packed Bitumen allocations are made on the basis of demand from States/UTs, availability of the product and the annual target fixed for use of bitumen in bulk. The use of bulk bitumen is being encouraged by meeting the full demand of the State Central and UT Govts., irrespective of their annual allocation.

Paraffin wax is allocated on the basis of availability and previous year's allocation. Allocation is done on a quarterly basis.

Plans to handover Industrial Growth Centres to private sector

1226. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are planning to handover the Industrial Growth Centres to the private sector; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the said plan?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Increase in AIDS cases

1227. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government are aware of the increase in AIDS cases in the country;

(b) how many cases were detected in different States during the last one year who were full blown patients; and

(c) what steps are contemplated to check such cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes.

(b) 19 full blown AIDS cases had been detected in different States from 1-7-89 to 30-06-90.

(c) To prevent the spread of AIDS in the country, National AIDS Control Programme is being implemented which has three major components viz. Surveillance Health and Community Education and ensuring safety of blood and blood products.

Surveillance

41 surveillance centres have been established in different parts of the country with specific objective of screening persons belonging to high risk groups i.e. Prostitutes, Hetero-sexually promiacuous males, S.T.G. patients, blood donors, inmates of remand homes and foreigners. In addition 28 zonal blood testing centres linked with blood banks have been established in the four metropolitan cities for ensuring safety of blood.

Health and Community Education

Health education activities have been intensified to increase awareness among general public, youths and also students of schools and colleges.